THE PRESS AND THE POST OFFICE.:

THE PRESS AND THE POST OFFICE.:

Under this head we were constrained to publish the following remarks in Saturday's Southern Times:—
By what authority we are unconscious, although reluctantly compelled to become contributaries, a Black Mail (appropriate title!) is levied annually by the General Post Office on the legitimate Press, to the extent of 5s. on every newspaper, in name of fees for registering each paper "for transmission abroad." By some anomaly papers so registered must be those complying with the Newspaper Act, and not relying on the Book Post; those having some portion of their impression stamped, and not entirely unstamped publications exempt from the transmels of Government bonds, and the guarantee of responsible sureties; whilst, at the same time, it is those that are sustamped that alone are capable of "transmission abroad," the impressed stamp in that case counting for nothing. The consequences, as affecting our two newspapers, the Dorset County Chronicle and the Southern Times, published at different periods of the week, so as to serve the purposes of a twice-a-week paper for the district, are that the Proprietor is obliged to undertake two solemn declarations, the printers compelled to find double sets of securities, and the establishment to pay double registration fees; to all of which annoyances we might have continued silently to submit, but that instead of being placed upon a more favourable footing, through our compliance, it would seem that the length been made a pretext for interferences which we cannot help considering as dangerous to the Borset County Chronicle and Somersetshire.

ing, through our compliance, it would seem that the payment of this, as of other "Black Mail," has at length been made a pretext for interferences which we cannot help considering as dangerous to the liberty of the press.

For instance, a copy of our twin-journal, the "Dorect County Chronicle and Somersetabire Gazette," having been forwarded, as usual, for registration at the post-office, in compliance with the domand of that establishment, for which we are fully assured there is no foundation whatever, (although 5s. per annum, Black Mail, derived from each of 700 or 800 newspapers, would provide a snug little pocket revenue for some registering clerk, and in the language of Sir E. B. Lytton, we should very much like to know "what he does with it?"), the Post-office censor has discovered that in distributing the printed matter into pages, the enormous offence has been committed of placing "Dorect County Chronicle" on one side of a leaf, and "Somersetabire Gazette" on another, and our Modern Cato peremptorily insists on this being, as he calls it, "corrected." Now as we have passed our principal journal at the Stamp Office, and found security to the Crown for its being properly conducted, both under the first and second title; moreover, as we have already, in compliance with a former alteration suggested by last year's censorship, put upon each of our twenty pages, in addition to the portion of our twenty pages, in addition to the portion of our twenty pages, in addition to the portion of our twenty pages, in addition to the portion of our twenty pages, in addition to the portion of our the page, in addition to the protion of our twenty pages, in addition to the portion of our twenty pages, in addition to the portion of our twenty pages, in addition to the portion of our twenty pages, in addition to the portion of our twenty pages, in addition to the portion of our twenty pages, in addition to the portion of our twenty pages, in addition to the portion of our twenty pages, in addition to the portion of our twent

General Post-office, 15th July, 1858.

Sir,—In returning the enclosed newspaper, I have to point out to you that each page must bear the same title.

You will be good enough to transmit a corrected copy to this office.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

J. Tiller.

The Proprietor of the "Dorset County Chronicle."

The Proprietor instantly replied as follows:

Office of the "Dorset County Chronicle and Somersetahire Gazette."
Dorchester, July 16, 1858.
Sir.—I am this moment in receipt of yours of 18th inst., acksing my newspaper of 24th June last, with a note thinating.

enclosing my newspaper of 2.2.

"I have to point out to you that each page must bear the same title."

ame title."
And adding:—
"You will be good enough to transmit a corrected copy to

"You will be good enough to transmit a corrected cry-this office." In reply, I must request the favour of an explanation. The Dorset County Chronicle, as you have no doubt noticed, is made up into pages and otherwise carefully arranged with that attention to degance which its high class circulation inevitably demands. But it consists exclusively of two pieces of paper—one of which is a complete sheet—the other four additional pages of Supplement (marked and dated as such in compliance with the Newspaper Act), and making a total of twenty pages.

pieces of paper—one or which is a compined entered and dated as such in compliance with the Newspaper Act), and making a such in compliance with the Newspaper Act), and making a total of twenty pages.

If I prefix to my paper its proper Registered Titles of a such a such as the suc

I have the honour to be, &c., WILLIAM WALLACE FYFE.

J. Tilley, Esq., G.P.O., St. Martin's-le-Grand, London.

We do not give the name; because we have not yet had time to hear from the noble lord.

We shall certainly follow up our intention. Small as the interference may seem, it is unwarrantable in the extreme, and it is high time, at all events, for the press to understand whether five shillings per annum is desirable to be paid as Black Mail for the sole visible purpose of indicating subjection to a petty tyranny and captious dictation, in printing and publishing our papers.

tyranny and captious dictation, in printing and publishing our papers.

Since the date of the above we have received intimation from Mr. F. Hill, of the General Postoffice, that the requirement on which the NEW CENSORSHIP OF THE PRESS is founded is contained in the last Newspaper Act, 18 Victoria; and that this does not require the same title to be at the top of each page, but the title only. Now we, having a first and second title, are quite correct in placing them upon alternate pages, without subjection to this childish annoyance, if for no other reason, just because our paper consists in reality of two folios only, though folded into sixteen, because it is printed on the two sides of a piece of paper passed at the Stamp-office as a single sheet, and they have nothing to do with how we fold it, so long as we don't cut it.

We have represented this to Lord Colchester and to others whom it concerns, and are in hopes that they may listen to reason: if not, we must adopt the advice kindly tendered to us by a noble law lord, and ask the press at large to unite with us in resisting this captious infraction of its liberties.

The Bath Post Office zealot, who seized our contemporary last week, has, however, fastened upon a line which for time immemorial has been employed upon the cover of our newspaper to indicate the address, &c., of the office, in terms of express permission accorded by the Newspaper Act, and has demanded 1s. 4d. of postage for that printed line. We are disposed to make more summary work of this party; as we perceive that unless he is perfectly sure of his game he has subjected himself to £200 penalty for each and every newspaper detained by him in the process of transmission; and, although to obviate all annoyance to our readers we have this week used blank covers, we are determined to vindicate the rights of the public to a Free Press And A fatte Post in This Country, by trying a case or two with the Bath official.

## Latest Entelligence.

CHBONICLE OFFICE, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

Latest Intelligence.

Chronicle Office, Wednesday Affernoor.

Persecution of Christians by The Turks.

The state of the interior of Bosnia is frightful. The Aspaburg Gasette, the only journal in Europe which receives regular correspondence from these regions, contains harassing descriptions of the atrocities the Mahommedan Bosniaks continue to perpetrate on their Christian countrymen. Already, a fortnight before the date of these letters, the Boys of Unna, Verbac, and Bosnia, were observed preparing a chastisement for those Christians who had resolved, in a public meeting, to send a deputation to Vienna, calling for Christian assistance. Ten days ago, the commissioner of the Porte, Kiani Pacha, went to Travaik, and attempted to effect a reconciliation between the Mahometans and Christians, but in vain. In the meantime the Beys had effected a general levee of the armed Mahometans in the district, which composes the north-eastern angle of Bosnia, and is everywhere surrounded by Austrian territory. At least 12,000 spahis and others were got under arms, all resolved to average the defeat of Grahoro. On the 26th, 27th, and 29th of June, they went out for a razzia all over the district, and carried away from the helpless Christian villages all the young women between twolve and sixteen years of ago they could lay hands on. They secured altogether 180 of these infinitive manidens, the favoured objects of Turkish last. On the 30th of June and the 2nd July, another razzia was made; on this cocasion the object was to strip the unfortunate villagers of all valuables to be found in the houses. Great numbers of Christians were killed on both occasions, old men and women and children among them. On the 4th and 7th of July, when the attacks were repeated, the exasperated Christians were killed on both occasions, old men and women and children among them. On the 4th and 5th of the Mahometans encamped in the open fields, and to seize upon 700 guns and pistols. They then risked a general combato on the 3th but were defeated; and

vided lodging and food for instructions what to do under the circumstances.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO CHERBOURG.

It is now definitively arranged that Her Majesty if to be accompanied, on the occasion of her visit to the Imperial dockyard and arsenal of Cherbourg, by such of her "faithful Commons" as may find it convenient to undertake the voyage.

A committee of members has been formed to make the necessary arrangements, and it is proposed that the legislative wisdom should assemble at Southampton on the vening of this day fortnight (the 3d of August), when a vessel belonging to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Packet Company will be in readiness to convey it to the French coast. The committee, having a disagreeable recollection of the scant accommodation provided for members of the House of Commons on the occasion of the memorable review at Spithead, two years since, resolved to charter a vessel on their own account, and thus be entirely independent of the Admirally. An application was consequently made to the Peninsular and Oriental Company for the use of one of their magnificent feet of passenger steamers, and the company, in the handsomest manner, not only promised a vessel, but declined to accept any remuneration whatever for the hire of it. The only charge, therefore, which honourable members will be expected to defray is that for maintenance during

the trip, which is to extend over three days at the least. This expense is calculated at £5 (any surplus being returned), and members may take servants with them for half that sum.

The Phare de la Manche assures visitors to Cherbourg at the ensuing filter that there will be no want of accommodation there in the way of obtaining apartments. The town contains a population of 38,000 persons. On this subject the Journal de Rosen tella us that the Western Railway Company intends to offer hospitality to those who will be invited to the inauguration of the Cherbourg Railway, and to the magnificant files to which it will give occasion. With this view the company has hired the principal hotel of Cherbourg, and it will be disposed in such a manuer as to receive the greatest number of people. The company will also erect tents at the railway station for the accommodation of strangers, in on a manner as to receive in a gradual state.

The company will also erect tents at station for the accommodation of strain 200 beds can be placed, with every

way station for the accommodation of strangers, is which 200 beds can be placed, with every necessary scoompaniment.

DORSET SUMMER ASSIZES.

The Commission of Assize for the county of Dorset was opened at the Shirehall, Dorchester, this (Wednesday) afternoon. Mr. Baron Watson arrived by the 12.45 Great Western train from Salisbury, and was met at the station by the High Sheriff, George Frederick William Miles, Esq., of Ford Abbey, who was attired in full court costume, and attended by the Rev. Charles J. Pratt Forster, Sheriff's Chaplain, Henry A. Templer, Esq. (Mayor of Brisport) Under Sheriff, G. J. Andrews, Esq. County Clerk, and the usual retinue of javeliamen in appropriate livery. After exchanging courtesies, the learned judge was conducted to the Sheriff's carriage, a most beautiful equipage, supplied by Mr. Lewer, of Dorchester, and drawn by four greys. On arriving at the Shirehall, the Commission was opened in due form, and the Court Aloure since for the Shirehall, the Commission was opened in due form, and the Court adjourned till the following morning.

After retiring to the County House his Lordship attended Divine Service at St. Peter's Church, whither he was accompanied by the High Sheriff and his retinue, and by the Mayor and Corporation of the borough, in their robes of office. Prayers were read by the Rev. J. Morton Colson, rector, and an appropriate sermon preached by the Rev. C. J. P. Forster, from Galatians ii. 16—"Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ."

Mr. Baron Channell arrived during the afternoon.

The calendar contains the names of ten prisoners, and though the number is not large, the offences charged against them are very serious, viz.:—1 for will'unwrder, 3 for child murder, 1 for manslaughter, 1 for an abominable crime, 1 for arson, 1 for perjury, 1 for obtaining money under false pretences, and 1 for follow. We also hear that there are several law cases for trial, including two special jury cases, one of this, respecting a

CRICKET.

A match was played this day (Von Park, between the members A match was played this day (Wednesday) in Kingston Park, between the members of our county club, and eleven genttemen picked by Mr. Carr Glyn from the east of Dorsetabire. The Kingston Park gentlemen first went to the wickets, and succeeded in running up the extreordinary score of 237, chiefly through the splendid play of Mr. P. Gundry, who got no less than 95 of his own bat. Mr. Glyn's eleven then went in, but were disposed of for 50, and the day being far advanced the game concluded with one immings each. Mr. Glyn's party attributed the unfavourable position which they occupied to their weakness in bowlers; but we should also state that the fielding of the Kingston Park was much adwired. The return match is to take place at Milton Abbas, on Friday, the 6th of August. Hawker officiated as umpire for the Kingston Park, and Raffle for their opponents. An excellent dimer was provided on the ground by Mr. Dunn, of the Wilde Hart Inn, Drochester, to which a party of about thirty sat down, and his catering gave general satisfaction. H. House, one of Mr. Glyu's party, idi not take the bat, laving sprained his leg whilst fielding. Subjoined is the score: — Kirsosrov Park. (Wednesday) in King

the score :					
KINGSTON	PAR	к.		10 P	imp)
Rev. P. Compton, c and b	Churc	hill			14
Houngell, run out			***		28
P Gundry cand b Churchi					5
II I amon with out					27
E. L. Kindersley, 1 b w, b	Glyn		***		9
Freeman, b Johns			***	***	8
Fetherstonhaugh, b Churc	chill	•••			0
Rev Nash, b Churchill			***		5
Cant Pardos, b Johns			***	***	2
J. Floyer, b Johns		***	•••		0
Capt. Astel, not out			•••	***	
Wide balls					38
				,	8
			***		2
				-	
					237
MR. GLYN'	s EL	EVEN.			
Philips, b Gundry					2
F. T. Johns, b Lance					6
C. Hambro, c Lance, b Gu	undry				4
C. S. Glyn, c Nash, b Gu	dry				8
R. Fookes, not out					16
W. Churchill, I b w, b La	nce				0
W. H. Atkinson, c Gund	rv. b	Lauce			1
C. Legh, run out					
Rev Furnival, b Gund	lrv				
R. B. Smith, c Floyer, b	Lanc				5
Wide balls					. 5
Byes					3
D) cs	1				-
advisor ritids to process					

## LATEST CORN MARKET REPORT.

LETEST CORN MARKET REPORT.

LEDBS, July 20.—The trade is very dull to-day, and to sell wheat a reduction of fully 1s, per qr. must be submitted to. We note no alteration in the value of any other article. LIVEBFOOL, July 20.—At this day's marked prime wheat, being comparatively searce, cannot be questioned than 1d. to 2d. per 70th. lower on the week, while American, of which there was a large quantity offens where the demand, were without alteration in value.

## Electric Dispatch.

LONDON CORN MARKET.—Market thinly attended. Wheat, either English or Foreign, in limited demand, and prices may be considered the same as on Monday. Spring corn fully at late quotations. Fine oats dearer. FUNDS.—Consols for money, 95½; Consols for

GENERAL FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Frankfort has refused to adhere to the convention ith France relative to the piracy of literary works.

Alexandre Dumas is yet a lion at St. Petersburg He is to write a book, of course, and is to have the directorate of the Imperial Theatre, a post generally held on the Nors by a field-marshal.

Letters from Senegal contain the important news hat at last peace had been concluded between the French and the Moorish tribes of Trarza, who have given them so anoth trouble of late years.

The returns of the French revenue for the first six months of the present year, published in the Monitesur, along an increase on those of the corresponding period of 1857, of more than half-a-million sterling.

The Marquis Campana, the Pope's pawnbroker neral, who made free with the finds entreated to him some onthis say, has just been tried and sentenced to 20 years ard abour at the bagnio. The counsel who defended him as also been suspended for three months.

Much scandal has been caused in Paris by the mation made by the great Russian Prince S—, of the us St. Armauld, of the splendid hotel he has just built ere, and which has cost over a million of francs, to Mille.

—, of the Variétés.

Achmet Pacha, who was drowned not long ago in a Nile, has bequeathed to Sophic Cravelli, the well-known statrice (now the Baroness Vizier), 1,803,000f. What axes this legacy peculiarly romantic is that he only saw to once from his box at the Opera.

he young Prince of Oude, who is now in Paris, sa figure in his opera bor nightly, replacing, by an out of way costume, the usual attendant, Duc de Brunswick, that some watering place. This Indian notability is with architects in the orection at Pere La Chaise of a or Oriental mausoleum over his mother and brother's its.

would appear that the example set by the son.
Fould, in marrying beneath his station, haf become
agious in the French capital. Two or three rather
stric aliances are spoken of—thus the heir to an ancient
and good fortune is about to wed a damsel of the
tree; another, having become infatuatedly attached to
ung woman who kept the accounts in a bath-house, has
oned to her and been accepted; a third has taken to
a domestic.

domestic.

we days since M. Verdier produced a skull
the worse for wen and ill-usage, before the members
Academic Française, declaring it to be the first of the declaring it to be the first of the fir of the

cross, or as blinking madonnas.

An accomplished and beautiful young Englishworaan—Miss Emmeline Southall—has fallen in Jore with and recently married Juan Fernandez, a celebrated bull-fighter at Madrid. The strength and settly of the Spaniard may be imagined from the fact has back, and remained so frontly fixed that the intraction at many large that the intraction of the district to dislotge him in value, and at length fall exhausted beneath its herealoan set, a sight that obtained more applicated for the storiest Spaniard. The happy pair have recently arrived in London, and are now settled in Belgravia, where a splendid mansion was purchased to receive them by the father of the lady.

The Boston Post volates the following curious

The Boston Post relates the following curious story:—Near the corner of Washington and Frankin-streets lately we noticed a man whistling for his dog. There was nothing remarkable in this, to se sure, but that which has attracted our attention might have been considered interesting, insamedh as it caused many people to laugh. There was a young lady in the enjoyment of very voluminous hoops, who appeared have people indulging in the terpischorean motion below soon told the virtue order. But a decided commotion below soon told that story of her feelings, and various were the means for relief that she adopted. At length ste gave a sudden jump derard, whereupon the lost dog appeared, and passed down the street with the owner, evidently lightly gratified at regaining his freedom.

Private accounts from Naples. 6 the 13th inst.

highly gratified at regaining his freedom.

Private accounts from Naples, of the 18th inst., state that on the 8th a corporal of Marines being in the act of relieving guard in continuous of the Palace, saw his lieutenant pass, and orporal in revenue for a slap in the face committed by the licutenant a few days previously during the procession of St. Louis de Gonzags, when the corporal quitted the ranks to drids a glass of iced water at the corner of a street. The corporal said nothing at the moment he received the blow, but swated his opportunity. The man was tried by court-martial the following day, and sentenced to be hung. The sentence was executed on the 10th, in front of the prison of San Francisco, in presence of not less than 60,000 people. He died penilent, and capressed great regret for his crime.

50,000 people. He died penitent, and expressed great regret for his crime.

Subjoined is an account sent home by Lieut. Weed, one of the officers of the United States steamer. Arctic, which was sent out to sink, burn, and destroy the British West Indian squadron:—The first day out she made three miles an hour. The third day out she rolled so heavily that a corporal's guard of medical shear to be a subject of the beautiful that a corporal's guard of medical shear to be a subject of the service of

that size did not 'blow the British fleet out of the water,'
The following strange story is related by the Stoffetts of Turin:—"A Parisian magnetizer having anceded in elucating an extra lucid somanbulist, one day put a map of Europe into her hand, bidding her find a place where a treasure might be hid. The somanbulist does not have a subject to the story of the transportation of the transport of the transport